FIGHTING THEM OVER.

What Our Veterans Have to Say About Their Old Campaigns.

BATTLEOFSNICKER'S FORD The Medical Officer of the Dismounted Cavalry Tells His Experience.



HAVE read with interest the article on the battle of Spicker's Ford, W.Va., which took place by the able pen of Sorg't Newton Terrill, Co. your issue of Nov. 12, who stated that he was on the "skirmish-line,"

I was also on the skirmish-line on the day of the battle, and to the best of my recollection of the events that occurred that day, as I possess no notes, except the names of a few soldiers who reported to me on account of disabilities, I believe that Comrade Edmonds is correct in his criticism that Gen. Hunter did not command the troops that were engaged in this battle; at least, we who were in it did not think so.

While we were at Maryland Hights Gen. Sigel was superseded by Gen. Hunter, and I believe that the gallant Gen. Creak, whose bravery is undisputed, succeeded Gen. Hunter, and was in command during this engagement; consequently, "Gen. Hunter's command was not demoralized." Like Comrade Edmonds, I thought there was a mistake in placing the river between us and the main force, and in an article headed "Mulligan and His Men," which appeared in the New York Mail and Express, Feb. 2, 1889, I so expressed myself. But, of course, I, on account of my position in the army, may not have been able to judge my superiers correctly, and can be convinced of the wisdom and judgment of the commander in placing us there, if any reasonable explanation can be given for doing so.

was commanded by Col. Samuel B. M. Young, of the 4th Pa. Cav., and now of the 3d Regular Col. Young was a tried and brave veteran who and was wounded again at the battle of Kerus- such as were strictly official. town, which took place about 10 days after, having had his arm shattered while gallautly

mand, in a clump of trees, we erected our hos- within the abatis. I suppose he may have been relieved and placed

It seems to me that, unless Sorg't Terrill can bring further proof that Gen. Hunter was in command at Snicker's Ford, and that his com- to him, said: mand was demoralized, he will have to change his very interesting record of his reminiscences. It is true, as he asserts, that the Confederates

attacked us very vigorously, marching against us three or four columns deep, and appeared to | saluting, be in greater force numerically. The battle seemed to be against us from the start, as the | the Licutenaut, heavy and rapid musketry firing and artillery denoted that they greatly outnumbered us, and Theard some of our men remark when any further resistance appeared to be usaless, that they had only the alternative of being taken | me! prisoners or to take their chance of reaching the other side of the river in solely. They seemed to have a dread of Confederate prisons, and much preferred the risk of being shot down and of being drowned in their retreat across the river to join the main force, than to be cap- as that fellow has. There are many of them, tured by the enemy and marched to Libby or under the circumstances, who would have some other Confederate prison.

was our main force, which consisted of the Sixth and Nineteenth Corps, who were quietly battle that was passing close by. It seemed and the service would be rid of him."-T. A. strange to us who were engaged in the McMorris, Colorado Springs, Colo. battle that we received no support whatever from the main army, but were allowed to be driven back by a force which probably exceeded us in numbers and probably in military experience. The attack of the Confederates could have easily been repulsed by the aid of a portion of either of these corps, and many lives might have been saved by their timely assist-

It seemed also risky to pit three-months militia and dismounted cavalry, no matter how brave they might be, on account of the former's inexperience in buttle and the latter's inexperience as infantrymen, to combat against Early's Confederate veterans, who were old in war and in military experience. The troops, however, did very well, and the militia, under the circumstances, acted better than was ex-

Col. Young was a well-known and well-liked commander, and his men had the greatest confidence in his ability. A few particulars in regard to his command and of its composition might be of interest as the other commands meem to be pretty well known.

Col. Young's command was composed of all 100 days infantry and a battery reported and I might add tough ones, thanks to our tutor, joined the command. This large command em- | who knew his business. barked on three large trains, and proceeding May 30, 1862, two battalions, under Lieut.in the direction of Harper's Ferry debarked Col. Horace Binocy Sargent, were sent to reporting to Gen, Sigel.

driven back pell-mell, and carried the two finish. balance of the men recrossed the Shenandoah. few of us were burt. They generally over-shot As Comrade Edmonds truly stated, there us.

erate bullet struck him, and he fell back into the river, and was seen by me no more. Upon arrival on the hill there was one small

voterans, among them the brave and famous on things went more to our liking.

our rout was complete. in this enimpaign was very hard and tiresome. companions in misery. Had we seen the fol-I have the names of over 100 cavalrymen who lowing returns our hearts would have sunk I may err. Brig. Gen. S. H. Weed's Brigade, them a written order to report to the field hos- prisoners, 198; percentage of loss, 66.89 per the first organized troops on Little Round Top | king of agricultural weeklies. pital for treatment before we reached Kerns- cent,; or virtually 67 per cent. town. I think there must have been about 100 1 At our last Reunion, (the 25th,) held at Bos- 1 E. Hazlett were both dead before the Third

under the charge of Maj. Sawyer, of the 1st N. J. Cav., who was detailed as Officer of the Day, has been deeded to the 1st Mass. Cav. Assoand on this account we were deprived of his ciation by Mr. Farr (son of the one above valuable services in the battle of Kernstown, referred to) there has been erected a monuafter Col. Young was incapacitated by his se- ment of Quincy granite, seven feet high by 16 vere wound received in this battle from con-

tinuing in charge, The command, however, had Capt. H. H. it rests, is carved a horse's head, bridled, and Muson, of the 2d N. Y. Cav., Frederick J. Sco-ville, of the 8th N. Y. Cav., and myself with it. sabers, horseshoe and sun burst) in half relief. Capt. Mason left it before we reached Maryland | In this, a reproduction of the one at Gettys-Hights, after taking the men of the 2d N. Y. | burg. Under this is the following inscription: Cav., with him at Bunker Hill, with the intention of joining his regiment, so that Capt, Scoville and myself were the only officers with the dismounted cavalry when we arrived at Maryland Hights at near dusk, where we had the pleasure of meeting the balance of the comon July 18, 1864 written mand that was able to reach there with Maj. Sawyer and the other officers. - John T. Naule, M. D., Acting Assistant Surgeon, United K, 14th N. J.; and also | States Army, in charge of the Reserve Brigade the criticism of William and Third Division, Dismounted Cavalry, Army Edmonds, Co. C, 4th W. of Potomac, which left Camp Stoneman, July ! Va., which appeared in 1864, and Chief Medical Officer of the Com- Brigade, but do not remember having seen tomand, 47 East 21st St., N. Y.

WANTED TO GET EVEN.

An Officer who was Willing to Die to Have His

Superior Panished. EDITOR NATIONAL TRIBUNE: - HAVE been very much nmused in reading Gen. Doubleday's "Army Anecdotes." How many side-splitting ancedotes are stored away in the memories of our old volunteer veterans! Would it not be interesting to have more of them pub-Alished in THE NA-TIONAL TRIBUNE? I send you this one.

In the early part of year 1863 some three or Some of the Things Smith's Guerrillas Did and four regiments were sent out to construct a small fort near Breutwood, on the little Harpeth River, on the road Slending from Nashville to Franklin, Tenn. When the fort was com-

pleted it was garrisoned I was with the dismounted cavalry, which by the SGth Ill. One of the companies of this regiment had a dapper and exceedingly fussy little man for Captain and a very phlegmatic Cay, in charge of the post of San Antonio, Tex. | First Lieutenant. Between this Captain and Lieutenant a deadly cumity existed. No comhad been wounded in a previous engagement, munications would pass between them except

The Lieutenant would not mess with the Captain, but boarded with the Sutler. The Sutter had pitched his camp just outside the To our left was the Ohio militia-three abatis that surrounded the fort, where the months men. I think it was the 135th Regi- Lieutenant boarded and lodged. The fort ment of infantry; and on the right of our com- guards were stationed upon their beats just

pital tent. I do not now remember the names of One day this Captain was Officer of the Day, on the marches and on which to carry knapthe medical officers who were there, but the and whether with intent to have his phieg- sacks than the boys of the Sixteenth. Another Surgeon and Assistant Surgeon of the 23d Ill. | matic Lieutenant wakoned up or not I cannot | thing, no man delighted more to see his men and a couple of others, whose regiments I have say, but he instructed the guard if any officer enjoy the good things of the land than Gen. A. forgotten, were there. There was an Assistant | passed the guard without saluting, to shoot him | J. Smith. For he often told us to go for them. Surgeon attached to our command, but I saw on the spot. That morning the Lieutenant nothing of him in this engagement nor after- was slowly proceeding, with his head down, wards. As he had been complaining of illness, from his lodgings to visit his company, and passed by the guard without saluting him. "Halt!" said the guard.

The Lieutenant looked up, in seeming surprise, and seeing the command was addressed march and fight. True, we saw most of the

"Well, what do you want?" The guard nuswered: "The Officer of the Day has given the guard | sas. My regiment (93d Ind.), about an averorders to shoot any officer who passes without

"Who is your Officer of the Day?" inquired "Capt. H," replied the guard. The Lieutenant, deliberately pulling his coat

spen and baring his breast, said : "Now, you have your orders, by ----, shoot The guard quietly turned upon his beel and resumed his beat. I, who was just then approaching, and had seen and heard it all, said : "Why, Lieutenant, that was a very rash act of yours; not every soldier has as much good sense

obeyed yours and the Captain's commands, and | do that; a little dangerous sometimes, but you On the opposite side of the river, on a hill, you would now be a dead man," "Well, I wish he had," said the Lieutenant; "then that - fool, Capt. H-, would be were careless with their guns, too. But who resting and were apparently oblivious of the court-martialed and punished for the crime,

THE 1st MASS. CAV.

Partial History of a Gallant Regiment that Sufferred Severe Lusses.

EDITOR NATIONAL TRIBUNE

regiment, the 1st Mass. Cav., was organized in September, 1861, nt Readville, Mass.. Montgomery, a distance of 280 miles, was auwith Robert Williams formerly Captain in the Regular cavalry) as Colonel, It saw its first service in the expedition against Pocotaligo. Later on it participated in the battle of James Island, S. C., and I will venture to say there was no better cavalry school in the country than that

established and actively presided over by the dismounted men of the Second and Third our Colonel at Hilton Head and Beaufort, Who Divisions and Reserve Brigade, Cavalry Gorps, | will forget that, to us, unmerciful introductors Army of the Potomac, which consisted of exercise-bareback riding? By it many were weterans from more than a dozen regiments | sorely wounded. To be sure, the wounds were of cavalry, Regulars and volunteers. They not deep and would heal over during the night, marched from Camp Stoneman (cavalry camp), but to go out day after day and be rewounded near Giesboro Point, D. C., early in the morning in the same place was a trial of patience of of July 5, 1864, and upon arrival at the Wash- which Job had no conception. But we were ington Railroad depot, two regiments of Olio | credited afterwards with having good seats, and

at Sandy Book, Md., about 2 o'clock in the join the Cavalry Brigade of the Army of the morning of July 6, 1864, and scaling Maryland | Potomac, and they followed its fortunes most Hights, joined Col. James A. Mulligau's line of actively from that time to the end, Of the battle (Col. Mulligan commanded a brigade), many fights in which we took part in Virginia and took up a position on his left, after first I will speak of but one, and that briefly. This took place at Aldie, June 17, 1863. Here we A portion of Col. Young's command was sustained our heaviest loss. It was about 3 Immediately engaged, and in less than three | p. m. that Gen. Kilpatrick, misunderstanding hours his entire command, with Col. Mulli- the enemy's force, ordered the 1st Mass, and gan's, was engaged in defending the works and | the 2d N. Y. to "gain those hills," pointing up resisting the attack of the Confederates under | the road. Near the top of said hills stood the Gen. Breckinridge and others. The resistance | residence of a Mr. Farr, with its usual accomwas successful, and Gen. Brackinridge with- paniment of outbuildings, fences, etc., around and about which the enemy were posted in Some days later our command forded the | force. The 2d N. Y. took to the woods to the left River, crossing below Harper's Ferry, of the road, and soon waked up old "welkin and attacked the Confederates in flank as they and rang him vigorously, while the 1st Muss. were retreating in front of Gen, Wright's com- my company (H) deployed, went up on the mand, and shortly afterward Col. Young's right. Our course lay over clear fields, except command crossed the Shenandesh, in support of | ing one or two fences; so we were in full view | agree with what Gen. So and so says, why Gen.

Ohio militis regiments of Col. Young's com- What a beautiful opportunity the rebels had at Little Round Top for that day." mund with it, and left him with a very inferior | to practice on living targets, with at first but | I am not Gen. So and so, but simply a private, force to hold the enemy in check, which he little danger to thomselves. How we envied and, like Comrade Potter, will write from memsuccessfully did until near dark, when the the 24 N. Y. their cover. Strange to say, but ory.

number shot and drowned while crossing the vening space with a rush, but encountering a However, part of the battery was dragged by river. I shall always remember the piercing | regiment of the enemy, which appeared to me | prolonge on that day (July 2) to the position shrick of one poor fellow who successfully to be from 5,000 to 10,000 strong, we were occupied by them the following three days, crossed the river and was climbing up the bank | soon rushed back, as was squadron after squadshead of me and in my range, who had very | ron of our boys, as fast as sent in, resulting, of | One, and, if I remember correctly, two guus, mearly reached the top, when a cruel Confed- course, in knocking our regiment all to pieces, were placed in position by the drivers. The

Then up came our support (God save the third gun, of which Quinlan Sullivan was mark !), who turned, and led the enemy, yelling | wheel-driver, was not assisted by any infantryin triumph, into and through us, and nearly a men or men at prolonge. I doubt, however, if field piece, but the Confederate shells burst quarter of a mile beyond where we had held the feat could be repeated except under like over our heads and around us so thick that we them. But there the scene shifted, for when exciting circumstances. were obliged to move closer to the main force. | near our battery they ran into and rudely This ended the battle of Snicker's Ford, and | jostled some of the 1st Me. Cav., who were just although the Confederates had the best of the | coming up. Great Scott! how mad the Maine fight, they judiciously retrained from follow- boys got over it. In fact, it seemed to me that | Second Division, Fifth Corps, two regiments of ing it up; probably being aware of the veteran | they always traveled with a "chip" on their corps which were back on the bill, or reserving shoulders. The result was that ere the enemy manded by Gen. Weed. The 83d Pa. was in their forces for the battle of Kernstown, which reached a place of safety, which was far within the Third Brigade, First Division, composed of took place about 10 days later, and which is their own lines, they had received many strik- the 44th N. Y., 16th Mich., 83d Pa., and, I think, noted for the loss of about 1,200 gallant Union | ing reminders of Maine grif, and from that time | one other regiment. The support given the bat-

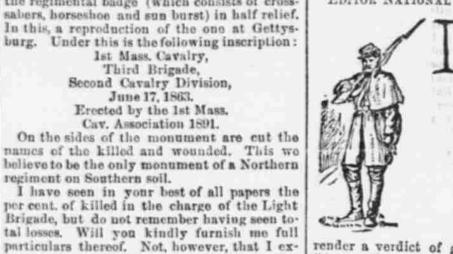
Col. James A. Mulligan, known as the here of That night our boys rested on their arms left, as that position was held by a part of Gen. Lexington, where our loss was very heavy in victorious. But of this, however, I was not Vincent's command. proportion to the number engaged, and where fully advised; for I was a tired, hungry, and crestfallen prisoner, fearing the worst for my | you were there at 3 p. m., and the battery not I agree with Serg't Terrill that the marching | regiment, for many of its members were my | until night.

Now, I will write from memory, and in this reported to me their manifely to murch any within us: Number of regiment present for composed in part of the 140th and 146th N. Y., farther, on account of sore feet, and I gave duty June 17, 1863, 296; killed, wounded and and Hazlett's Battery B, 5th U. S. Art., were on July 2, and that Gen. Weed and Lieut, Chas.

additional who joined them and were unable to be in the battle. These men were all placed reported in substance as follows:

| Brigade First Division arrived Perhaps some comrade of the 140th or 146th N. Y. can answer. On a patch of ground 10 feet square, which -E. C. C., Battery D. 5th U. S. Art., and Battery B, 4th U. S. Art., Station C, Albany, N. Y.

> GEN. MILES'S CHARACTER. inches thick, and about two and a half feet Several Reasons Why He was Not Guilty of the wide. On the face next the road, near which Crime of Treason. EDITOR NATIONAL TRIBUNE:



1st Mass, Cavalry,

Third Brigade,

Second Cavalry Division,

June 17, 1863.

Erected by the 1st Mass.

Cav. Association 1891.

pect our casualty list will bear comparison

therewith. In fact there is no comparison be-

on its laurels, and another that fought and

According to Col. Fox's "Regimental

taken from Kinglake's history.—Editor Na-

SIXTEENTH CORPS.

Did Not Accomplish.

E are not all dead.

am truly glad Comrade

Dodd, of the 9th Minn.,

calls for some word from

we were called by Gen.

Canby). I am happy to

of Anniston, in the sunny

State of Alabama, that I

Whatever else we can

or cannot boast I will

venture the assertion

that no other corps ate

"Smith's Guerrillas" (as

EDITOR NATIONAL TRIBUNE:

tween a regiment that fought once, and rested

regiment on Southern soil.

ringfield, Mass.

TIONAL TRIBUNE.]

that wasn't much.

empty pants-legs.

other little affair.

grit and greenbacks,

in the same

suffered.

Then, at Nashville in December, '64, it is true

pretends to say that the Sixteenth Corps

many graves to dig after the battle, and a great

Then, we went to New Orleans and round to

Mobile. Eight days in front of Spanish Fort,

charging the fort over ground full of torpedoes

and through lines of cheval-de-frise between

12 and 2 o'clock at night and capturing the en-

tire command, while the Thirteenth Corps and

Gen. Granger were all asleep, wasn't much.

Then, Blakely, and the march from Blakely to

These are only a few of the jottings that show

that we sympathized with the soldiers who

endured the hardships of war. We don't claim

to have been the fighting, marching, charging

troops. We don't claim to have hoisted our flag

first on the rebel ramparts. True, my own com-

pany lost 80 per cent. during the war, but it

was the other departments of the army that

Now, boys, if you want the best climate in the

world and a chance to grow up with the

country and spend a happy old age, come to

If this does not find its way into the waste-

basket, we hope it will cause at least a slight

sensation under the left ribs of many au old

comrade. Bully for the Sixteenth Corps. - S.

GETTYSBURG.

The Troops that Assisted Battery D. 5th Art., up

Little Round Top.

1st. The guns of Battery D, 5th U. S. Art.,

2d, "For horses were unable to climb there,"

3d, "Our regiment (83d Pa.) helped drag the

battery that day was from the Third Brigade,

tery was Weed's Brigade, and not the extreme

Now, comrade, do not try to make out that

EEING a statement of

issue of Oct. 29 in rela-

TINKER, Co. D, 93d Ind., Anniston, Ala.

EDITOR NATIONAL TRIBUNE:

amounted to much? True, we had a good

T is indeed a very pitiable sight to see surviving comrades attempting to blacken the record of a deceased brother. It is especially so in this case, because the only evidence yet adduced is consistent with perfect patriotism. The fact is, it amounts to no more than mere opinion, and the facts cited would not have a feather weight with an intelligent military court to influence it to guilty upon a charge of

We claim that our original article, introducing this matter, has not been at all disturbed by the subsequent attempts of writers to fasten pever rested until its laurels, with those of upon Gen. Miles the odious name of "traitor." many other gallant commands, were woven into In all the American courts, civil and milia crown of victory for our whole army .- L. W. tary, the persons charged with crime are to be BARTLETT, Sergeant, Co. H, 1st Mass. Cav., considered innocent until proven to be guilty; and as we clearly showed in our first article that his entire conduct was consistent with pure loyalty, and, besides all this, clearly approved by a Losses," an acknowledged authority, the Light sound military discretion, it is not, therefore, Brigade took 673 officers and men into the charge at Balaklava. They lest 113 killed and necessary to ask for much space to present 134 wounded, a total of 247, 36.7 per cent, further argument. But please grant us space Col. Fox, in a foot-note, says these figures are to invite the reader's attention to a few facts bearing upon this issue which are not at all in any dispute, to wit: First. Gen. Jackson was a high-toned Christian gentleman, and no one who so believes will for one moment allow that he would stoop to buy his fellow-man to

commit perjury and treason. No, Gen. Jackson was not a man who would stoop to so low a Second. Why would be buy that which he could get without purchase? Third, The official record shows that Gen. Jackson had 500 men killed and wounded in the capture of Harper's Ferry. Does any one suppose that Jackson would have suffered his men to be killed and wounded if he knew that Gen, Miles intended to capitulate?

say from my delightful Fourth. Does anyone suppose for a moment home in the plucky city that Gen. Jackson would have taken three days' time and the most delicate care in making the investment a success if Miles had had the honor to be one treated with him for surrender? of the famous foragers.

Fifth. Does anyone suppose that he would have kept his whole division upon the ground until after the surrender, when he knew that Gen. Lee was being beaten at South Mountain

more chickens and hams, Sixth. Every military student knows that got more milk and Gen. Halleck was a jealous disciplinarian, and honey, captured more mules and horses to ride can it be possible that he would refuse to establish a Court of Inquiry, to sit in judgment upon Gen. Miles's conduct, had he seen any evidence to support the "treason theory"? The whole cut truth is this, that this theory never did have any fair evidence to support it As to the marching and fighting we did wa lay no claims to any of it. The Armies of the Cumberland and Potomac did all that sort of thing, but we were sort of hangers on. We were near enough to see what was going on, surrender of the forts on Maryland Hights. and could feel sorry for the fellows who had to But who that knows this same Witcher could believe one word he said? No one has ever States of Missouri, Arkansas, Tennessee, Misthought of throwing a dark cloud over Col. sissippi, Louisiana, Alabama, and a little of Ford's character upon the strength of Witch-Florida, and one time I believe we were in Kaner's drunken statements. And yet the writer can produce most positive proof that Witcher age, only made a record of 9,782 miles, which made this statement publicly on the day of the is no great thing. True, we came pretty near surrender. The records show that there were getting into danger. One time the company I more killed and wounded on the Confederate commanded (Co. A) lost 55 per cent. of their side than upon the Federal side: Union losses, number in about 30 minutes. I, myself, got killed and wounded, 200; Confederate losses, my shin slightly skinned, I did. At Tupolo we 500 killed and wounded. The entire history buried 700 dead rebels in front of our brigade, contradicts the theory of treason. And, besides and the Johnnies kept the flies off of us while all this, Gen. Miles asked, as the records at we were doing the killing. As to Red River, Washington prove, to remove the entire force sorry to say many did not answer to roll-call from the Virginia side over to Maryland the next day, and a good many others had to Hights and there make his stand. This was go to the hospital on accout of being hurt; but peremptorily refused by the War Department. Still, had he done this the final result would have been the same, for the place was doomed the First Division took 15 battle-flags and 13 from the very hour that Gen, Jackson made pieces of artillery; but it is no great things to the investment sure on the south and west. Let us all "go slow" in this matter of charging know it is an easy thing. And it is true the a deceased comrade with such an awful crime. rels didn't want to give them up, and they J. E. WILLIAMS, Montezuma, Ind.

GEN. W. H. F. LEE. many came home with empty coat-sleeves and A Reminiscence of Scouting in the Elkwater

> EDITOR NATIONAL TRIBUNE: HE recent death of Gen. W. H. F. Lee brings to my mind an experience I once had with that distinguished | Fort Blakely. Confederate officer. In () the Summer of 1861, my regiment, the 15th Ind., was on duty in

the Eikwater Valley. W. Va., forming a part of the force commanded by Brig.-Gen. Jos. J. Reynolds. Co. B. of Sergeant, being armed with Enfield rifles, was

Capt. Alex. Fowler, who commanded us, was many and varied.

A few weeks after the battle of Bull Run we happened to be out on a scout about six miles from our camp at Elkwater. Pickets were stationed well to the front, while the company went into bivouse for the night, and the usual precautions were taken against surprise. The following morning we were loitering about, when a commotion was observed at the outposts, and the Sergeant of the Guard soon anpeared with a flag of truce and escort. The flag was in charge W. H. F. Lee, then a Major of cavalry, and the escort consisted of per-Comrade Potter, 83d haps 20 men. Maj. Lee brought a communication to Gen. Reynolds, which was promptly

Pa., in reply to Comrade Hoggins in your forwarded to headquarters by our Captain. Pending its delivery and return of the mestion to Gettysburg, I senger, Maj. Lee and his escort were placed in wish to have my little | my charge, and much interesting conversation say. The comrade says | ensued. I was particularly struck with the that "on the night of | neat gray uniforms worn by the visiting rebels, this day our regiment | and the carbines with which they were armed. (83d Pa.) helped drag It may be remembered that the first Indiana the guns of Battery D, troops sent out were uniformed in gray, and our 5th U. S. Art., to the regiment (much to our disgust) was so uniformcrest of Round Top, ed. West Virginia mud and the wear and tear using ropes and muscle of our scouting service had not improved our only, for horses were appearance, and our ragged and faded uniforms unable to climb there. I write entirely uniforms of the rebels. I remember that Maj. Lee looked us over with anything but an apwere in strong contrast to the new and neat I could see; so if it don't | proving glance, and I am sure thought we were Neely's Brigade, I think. This command was of the enemy from near our starting point to So-and-so had better opportunities for observa- eyes lighted up and he seemed very much in-

tion, for I admit I was nowhere else than right | terested. His stay with us occupied perhaps two hours, and resulted in a mutual interchange of news. For instance, he informed me that the rebels were marching on Washington; that they were about to attack and capture Baltimore; that the were not dragged on that night, or any other | battle of Bull Run had settled the war, and peace were a number drowned; there were also a When near the crest, we gained the inter- night, to the summit of Little Round Top. would soon be declared, with the South as victors, etc.

On my part I informed him that we had 25,000 armed with Enfield rifles like my own; that we expected to attack and capture the rebel force in front of us wery soon, etc.

We were both romancing, and we both knew it, but it served to pass the time and did no our officers that the flag of truce was sent in with a proposition to exchange the Union prisoners taken at Bull Run for those captured at guns of Battery D." The assistance given the Rich Mountain by McClellan's force; but as our Government did not then recognize the rebels as belligerents, the proposition was rewhich were the 140th and 146th N. Y., comjected. I never saw Maj. Lee afterward, but the memory of our unexpected and interesting meeting is pleasant to recall.-EDWIN NICAR, Captain, 15th Ind., South Bend, Ind.

\$1.75 Well Invested.

The combination offer of The American Agriculturist and THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE on another page of this issue is worthy of attention. These two great National home weeklies can be had at a reduced price, and is a liberal offer. If you read an agricultural paper, combining also the requirements of a family paper, you should take The American Agriculturist, the

Read the combination offer and send in your subscription.

From Alert Comrades All Along the

Line.

Information Asked and Given. Maj. L. S. Taylor, Co. K, 15th Iowa, Salem Mass, wishes the address of or relatives of Capt. Charles H. Fleether, 1st Iowa battery and 1st U.S.; also of Richard K. Miller, 14th Iowa; Lieutenant-Colonel 128th Ind.; Capt. Charles W. Asmussen, 4th and 5th Mo. Cav., Lieuten-

ant-Colonel and Acting Inspector-General. Mrs. Litie Porter, Maywood, Ky., says she is the widow of Thornton Porter, who was a private in Co. G, 45th; Co. D, 48th, and Co. A, 50th Mo. He was enlisted in Jefferson City, Mo. Will some of the old comrades of those companies and regiments write her who knew where he lived at the date of enlistment, and knew his first wife, and when and where she died? "I am an applicant for pension as his widow, but my claim stands suspended until I can furnish positive proof of the death of my husband's | prefers a Grand Army or Sons of Veterans first wife."

Fred Shoatz, Phillipsburg. Pa., wants to know where he can get the book "Nurse and

Harry G. Collins, National Adjutant, Regular Army and Navy Union, Boston, Mass., wishes to say, for the information of the veterans generally, that the Regular Army and Navy Union of the United States is in no way connected with the organization known as the United States Regular Army and Navy Veterans. Comrade Collins says: "We are not setting up a title of veterans. At present we have 47 chartered Garrisons, numbering over 3,000 members, and we claim to have the cream of the two services of those in and out of the service. Col. Allan Rutherford, Capt. J. B. Morton, and Daniel O'Drennan, the last two gentlemen of Gen. Schofield's office, being active officers in the organization.

Lost and Found.

THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE has the discharge of Silas Wilkinson, Co. I, 12th W. Va. It was found on the public road in southern Colorado. Absalom M. Chance, Bluff City, Kan., while traveling from Bluff City to New Mexico last Summer, lost his invalid pension certificate, No. 322,034. He was a member of Co. B. 88th

W. S. Boots, Spencer, O., found at Detroit a badge belonging to some member of the 49th Ohio. Prove property when writing for same. John J. Harrison, Pittsburg, Kan., has the discharge of Henry Berger, 1st Mo.

Ewell Conway, 1959 Linden street n. w., Washington, D. C., has the discharges of Robert Cavins, Co. K. 11th Ill.; Capt. N. C. Kenyeon, George P. Vinyard, Co. A, 29th Ill.; Phillip J. Howard; George P. Vinyard, Corporal, Co. A, 29th Ill.; Lieut. Daniel H. Smith, Lieut. Othello M. Everett, 80th Ohio; John Raferty,

Co. G. 5th Conn. Mrs. Cornelia E. Crain, 84 Michigan St., Milwankee, Wis., writes: "On the 6th day of April, 1862, Maj. Josiah W. Crain, 18th Wis., fell upon the field at Pittsburg Landing. Afterward his body was recovered; there was found pinned upon the clothing a scrap of paper bearing only | little about them. The following clause is inexcept the windy vaporings of one John S. | the following words: For commission apply to | serted in the instructions sent to soldiers who Witcher, who claimed at the time to be one of | S. B. Hannibal. This was sent to me, but at | desire to enter the Home at Milwaukee: "By Gen. Jackson's scouts, and that he treated, not | the time it was thought that no effort could be | the law establishing the Home the memwith Gen. Miles, but with Col. Ford, for the | made that would avail to lead to a recovery of | bers are made subject to the Rules and Articles the document. Can anyone give me infor- of War, and will be governed thereby in the mation of the commission?

> It was the 28th Ohio. Christ. Hildebrand, First Lieutenant, Co. F. 28th Ohio, writes: "Jonathan Staveley says Newton Terrill failed to mention the name of the battle at which Gen. Hunter defeated the enemy in the Valley. That was Piedmont, where on the 5th day of June, 1864, we took

> 1,500 prisoners, and the 1st N. Y. was sent with them over the mountains. Now, if the above comrade was there he knows better, and knows that the 28th Ohio took charge of the prisoners, brought them over the mountains to Beverly. We were out of food at the time we started with the prisoners for Staunton, W. Va., and were nearly starved when we arrived at Beverly. About killing horses, I don't know anything. From Beverly we took the prisoners to Indianapolis, and where our regiment was mustered out. I have often seen accounts of the same battle with our regimental ways forgotten, but I only will say that we were there, and took part in fighting and taking prisoners that day, and lost many of our boys during the last few days of their service. After Hunter started on to Lynchburg we were sent back with the

prisoners, and delivered them in Indianapolis, The Last Shot. O. B. MacKnight, Captain, Co. I, 9th Pa. Cav., Merchant Plains, Pa., takes the liberty of asserting that he was in front of Raleigh, April 13, 1865, when the last shot was fired by a battery at Joe Johnston's retreating rebels. The battery was attached to the 9th Pa. Cav. This happened a few days after the affair at

Is Sure They Opened the Battle. Willis Scott, Co. E, 83d Pa., Mill Village, Pa., having seen the controversy as to what troops opened the battle of the Wilderness, says that Bartlett's Brigade, Griffin's Division, of the Fifth Corps were, in his opinion, the first engaged. On May 5, 1864, they advanced from Hobson's farm, about 30 rods beyond the Plank which I was then First | road, and when the advance regiment of the brigade reached the foot of the hill four or five shots were fired. Gen. Griffin was with Gen. kept almost constantly on scouting duty, and | Bartlett at this time, and the rebs opened immediately with two pieces of artillery. The very fond of that particular service. Not in- | brigade was ordered to retire, which it did with-Anniston, Ala. Plenty of room here for men of frequently our company was sent out 10 miles out loss. About 9:30 a. m. Gen. Bartlett was or more from camp, and our experiences were ordered to advance to the left of the pike through the slashing into the timber.

One of Them Eccognized, John T. Nagle, M. D., late Acting Assistant Surgeon, 47 East Twenty-first street, N. Y., having seen the communication of Serg't Don-Brigade, he never heard of any being decorated or of having their names mentioned in orders. fully concurs with Comrade Donahoe that there were a great many men in that brigade who were equally brave as those who figure in the Bravest Five Hundred," but who have received no mention. But the writer is happy to inform Serg't Donahoe that at least one man has received a medal of honor from Congress for bravery, and that man is Lieut.-Col. James | Mills, and not a few of us went with Early up Quinlan, of the 88th N. Y. The writer feels to Washington to see the two divisions of

ion that he well deserved it.

The Millennium Is Not Yet. William H. Veza, Co. G, 7th Iowa Cav., Waverly Junction, Iowa, says he is a poor, hardworking farmer, with only a spelling-book ed- all the survivors of the battle of Monocacy at a ucation; but he loves his country's flag, and Reunion to be held there during the National helped to defend it during its hour of peril. He | Encampment next year, at which there is to be would like to see all the poor, industrious peo- a Reunion of the Third Division, Sixth Corps. ple given a small bounty-from \$8 to \$12 a | -FRANK TALLMAN, Co. E, 9th N. Y. Art., month; but if they should get proud or lazy, or squandor it for liquor or finery, it should be taken from them. The writer always votes in a poor lot. Happening to see my Enfield, his the interest of the old soldier, the poor and needy, and is trying to be a practical, working Christian.

No Pension Grabber He.

H. W. Phelps, Westerville, O., says that there is an old soldier in his town who served four years at the front, but who has resolutely refused to apply for a pension, although he has no means of support except his daily labor, and is disable I from his army service. Men who were not in the army, and who are opposed to penmen at Elkwater; that the whole command was sions, pat this soldier on the back and say, "Good fellow. You are proud of your record, and do not want to be a pensioner. That's right." These people care nothing for him and laugh in their sleeves at his credulity when they see him enduring the hardships of life particular harm. It was understood among and not having the comforts that the justlycarned pension would give him. The writer thinks that such actions on the part of any old soldier is probably due to the failure of the passage of the per diem pension bill.

> Wants a Wife. A comrade who served three years in the war would like to correspond with some soldier's daughter or widow between the ages of 30 and 45 with a view to matrimony. He can give the torpid liver and all diseases that come from bad right sort of a person a good home. Address | blood, Box 92, Bucklin . Kan.



Agents Wanted, Comrades Preferred, to give exhibitions with

A Powerful Magic Lantern or Stereopticon, or with a Museum Exhibition Case.

Any comrade can exhibit with these outfits because the scenes consist of views photographed by the U.S. Government Photographers during the great Civil War, therefore the exhibition of these views is a business that all comrades will understand. We furnish a lecture or printed description of each view. We do not furnish free outfits. A little capital is required to start with. For further information, call at our office and see the outfits, or send us your address for catalogue, with prices and terms,

The War Photograph & Exhibition Company,

NO. 21 LINDEN PLACE, HARTFORD, CONN.

Wants to Learn How to Do It, F. Thompson, 22 Webster Place, Brooklyn, N. Y., wants to correspond with the leader of any fife and drum corps in the City of Brooklyn who is willing to take into his corps a young man to learn how to play. Of course he

Mention The National Tribune

They Would Treat Him Well. Harry Caldwell, 11th Ind. battery, Garrett, ind., says in reply to a statement made in the issue of Nov. 26, that if Gen. Charles M. Field wants to make a display of the rebel flag-the dirty rag that caused so many of our boys to be left on Southern battlefields-lat him come to Garrett, and both he and the foul rag will soon be in a hotter place than the tropics, as there are a few of the old boys left around there who could dish him up powder and ball in sufficient quantities to make it rather unpleasant. In the Willard State Hospital.

Robert H. Davis, Sergeant, Co. F. 74th N. Y., Willard State Hospital, Seneca Lake, N. Y., says that the Superintendent of that institution is a friend of the old soldler, and does away with every abuse he finds. The former Superintendent permitted the assistant stewards to build creameries, and in this way the milk belonging to the old soldiers furnished ico cream for the tables of these stewards. This abuse, however, is allowed to continue. M. J. Gilbert, the chief steward, is a thorough American, and has furnished food and clothing for 2,100 to the entire satisfaction of all. His assistant, who oversees the farm, is a foreigner, and lacks that far-seeing system found in American farmers. The old soldiers are nicely treated. The floors of their quarters glisten like mirrors, and their beds have the appearance of unsoiled snow, with spreads of Hampton pattern. Each man takes a bath every week, and the attendants, with few exceptions, are kind to the patients. At the Saldiers' Homes,

Veteran, National Home, Milwankee, Wis., says the suggestion made by the Sceretary of War that some supervision of the Board of Managers of the National Home would be proper, will be approved by every veteran who is familiar with the internal affairs of those institutions, Our National Homes, notwithstanding their magnitude and importance, are neglected by the press, and the people know very same manner as if in the Army of the United States," While this is not strictly true, yet the existence of such a law creates a vague feeling of apprehension, and restrains many who have valid cause of complaint. Members of the Homes need no such rules or articles. The effect is unfavorable and enables petty officials to show their authority very unpleasantly

UNION PRISONERS.

Another Account of How They Were Treated in the Sunny South. EDITOR NATIONAL TRIBUNE: I wish to corroborate the testimony of H. C. Hornbecker, 107th Pa., in regard to treatment of Union prisoners in rebel prison pens. The writer was captured at Monocaey, Md., July 9, 1864, and was paroled at Richmond Feb. 22, 1865; was confined at Danville, Va., from July 29 till Feb. | take hold of the book and push it. Good S following, and the word the comrade usese., hellish-cannot express the misery we experienced. We were fed on corn-cob bread and cow peas that a Northern farmer's hogs would have scorned to touch. At one time during our stay there the rebs were packing beef for their army, and they kindly (?) gave us the THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE, Washington, D. C. heads and lights, or lungs, which our cooks boiled and issued with the soup which came with it, and you can imagine the effect it had on the hoys, who had not tasted meat for weeks. At another time they said they were going

same water rusty, maggety bacon had been boiled in. Imagine our feast. How well I remember the December day when Col. W. C. Ralston, 24th N. Y. Cav., was shot in Prison No. 3, just across the street, nearly opposite our prison. How they rushed out the guard when the alarm was given! And next morning poor Ralston was taken over the hill to the hospital, where he died five days later, a victim of rebel hatred. I wish some of the boys who were there would write it up in better form than I can, and tell about Uncle Dave, the rebel guard, who used to appear so often on the parade-ground in front of the prisons with a ball-and-chain hitched to his eg, and on a barrel with a placard on his back,

Now when any person makes the assertion that Union prisoners were kindly treated in any rebel prison during the last year of the war, I believe they simply lie, and if every prisoner who was confined at Danville during the Winter of '64-'5, told one-half of the misery of that prison alone, it would fill THE NAaboe, 69th N. Y., in which he states that out of TIONAL TRIBUNE for a year, to say nothing the 1,200 or 1,300 composing Meagher's Irish about Salisbury, Millen, Andersonville, and other stockade prisons, where they must necessarily have suffered more than we did, where we had a roof to cover us.

worded thus, "Beware of Dundee."

Now, boys, if any of you are alive who boarded in our hotel that Winter, speak out, for we would like to hear from any of you, especially those who were captured with the writer of this at Monocacy that hot July 9, 1864, when some of the boys started overland to Ellicott's sure that all will unite with him in the opin- | the Sixth Corps whip him and send him flying up the Valley, where Sheridan finished him Oct. 19, 1864. The writer of this weighed 150 pounds when captured, and in just 10 days after he reached God's country he weighed 78. Ob, yes, they treated us kindly. I hope to meet Secretary of Third Division, Sixth Corps Association, 3 Lincoln St., Auburn, N. Y.

Naming a Fast Horse. [Cape Cod Item.] "A fast horse, is he?"

"Trots like a streak of greased lightning." "Well, that's fast enough. What do you call him?" "What Ma Says." What Ma Says! That's a strange name. Why do you call him that?"

" Because what ma says goes."

For Issue C. THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE has several letters for Issac C. Will he please send us his address ?

Talk's cheap, but when it's backed up by a pledge of the hard cash of a financially responsible firm, or company, of world-wide reputation for fair and honorable dealing, it means business!

Now, there are scores of sarsaparillas and other blood-purifiers, all cracked up to be the best, purest, most peculiar and wonderful, but bear in mind (for your own sake), there's only one quaranteed blood-purifier and remedy for

That one-standing solitary and alone-sold on trial, is Dr. Pierce's Goldon Medical Discovery.

If it doesn't do good in skin, scalp and scrofuone diseases-and pulmonary consumption is only lung-scrofula-just let its makers know

and get your money back. Talk's cheap, but to back a poor medicine, or a common one, by selling it on trial, as Golden Medical Discovery" is sold, would bankrupt the largest fortune. Talk's cheap, but only "Discovery" is quar-



and bleaching and brightening the complexion. tan and other discolorations were quickly removed from the hands and arms without the slightest inary to the skin. The discovery was submitted to experienced Dermatologists and Physicians who pre-pared for us the formula of the marvelous Derma-Loyale. There never was anything like it. It is Apply at night-the improvement apparent after a ingle application will surprise and delight you. It prickly dissolves and removes the worst forms of noth-patches, brown or liver spots, freekles, blackearls, blotches, sallowness, reduces, tan and every accoloration of the cuticle. One bottle completely moves and cures the most aggravated cases and noroughly clears, whitens and beautifies the com-lexion. It has nover failed -- IT casnor park. It is ighly recommended by Physicians and its effectual and sure results warrant us in offering

\$500 REWARD. To assure the public of its ive Hundred Dollars casit, for any case of motipatches, brown spots, liver spots, black-heads, ngly or modify skin, uncafural redness, freckles, tan or ny other cutaneous discolorations (excepting his marks, scars, and those of a cancerous nature) that Derma-Royale will not quickly remove and cure. We also agree to forfeit Five Hundred Bollars to any person whose skin can be injured in the slightes swible manner, or for any complexion incomatter is low bad condition it may be), that the use of Derma-Royale will not clear, whiten, improve and beautify * EVERY BOTTLE GUARANTEED. * AGENTS-Special Inducements Offered-AGENTS Derma-Royale sent by mail, in patent mailing boxes, postage prepaid, (securely sealed from observation) on receipt of price, **31.** per bottle. Send money by registered letter or money order with: our post-office address written plainly. Correspon ence sacredly private. Postage stamps receive cash. Address THE DERMA-ROYALE CO. Corner Baker and Vine Streets, CINCINNATI, OHIO.

THE PAPER HENTION THIS PAPER HOMEON

A Comrade in Every Township

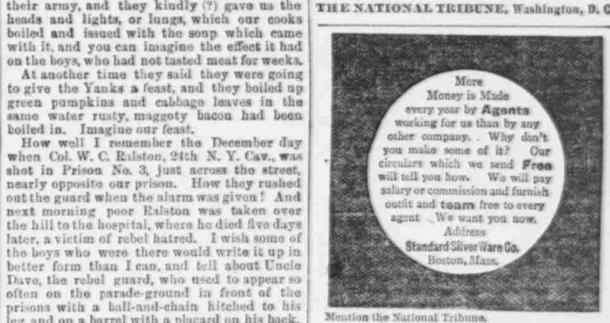
TO SELL THE CANNONEER

"The Cannoneer" is undoubtedly the best sometimes for the members under their con- selling war-book now before the people. It is unique in its way, being the well-told actual experiences of a private soldier in much of the very hardest fighting in the

Every veteran, especially of the Army of the Potomac, wants a copy of the book, and also every man and woman whose father served in that army. It will go like hot cakes among them.

We want a good live comrade in every Post and every Township in the country to wages can be made every day by its sale. Send for a Township, and specify two or three others that you want if you cannot

get your first choice. Ask for "terms to agents." Address



in its efficacy, that I will send Two norThes PREE, with a VALUABLE TREATISE on this disease to any outferer who will send me their Express and P. O. address.

T. A. Slocan, M. C., 181 Pearl St., N. Y. ፞፟፟፟፟፟፟፟፟፟ A PRESENT. SEND us your address and we will make you a also give a HANDSOME WATCH to the

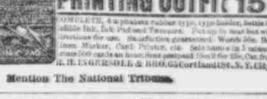
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